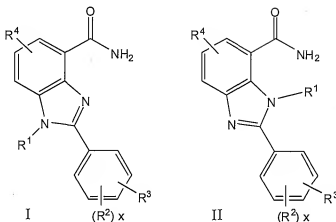


LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended). A compound of the formula I or II



in which

R¹ is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl, and

R² is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, NHCOR²¹, NR²²R²³, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, or phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by at most two radicals R²⁴, and R²¹ and R²² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl 1, and R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, or phenyl and R²⁴ is OH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro or NH₂, and

X may be 0, 1 or 2 and

R³ is [[or R³ is]] -D-(F¹)_p-(E)_q-(F²)_r-G, where p, q and r may not simultaneously be 0, or R³ is -E-(D)_u-(F²)_s-(G)_v, it also being possible for the radical E to be substituted by one or two radicals A, and if v = 0, E is imidazole, pyrrole, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, pyrrolidine or piperidine, or R³ is B and

R⁴ is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, OH, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, where R⁴¹ and R⁴² independently of one another are hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and

R⁴³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl or phenyl, and

D is S or O

E is phenyl, imidazole, pyrrole, thiophene, pyridine, pyrimidine, piperazine, pyrazine, furan, thiazole, isoxazole, pyrrolidine, piperidine, or trihydroazepine, and

F¹ is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl group and

F² is a chain of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, it also being possible for one carbon atom of the chain to carry an OH or C₁-C₄-alkyl group and

p may be 0 or 1

q may be 0 or 1, and

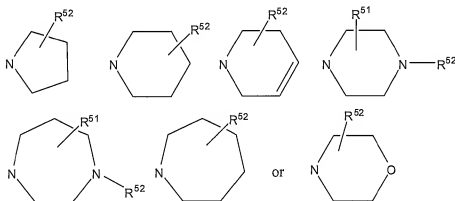
r may be 0 or 1 and

s may be 0 or 1

u may be 0 or 1

v may be 0 or 1

G may be NR⁵¹R⁵² or

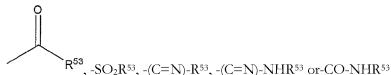


where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, or (CH₂)_n-K

and

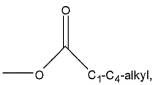
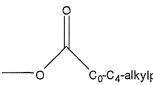
R⁵² is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl,



in which

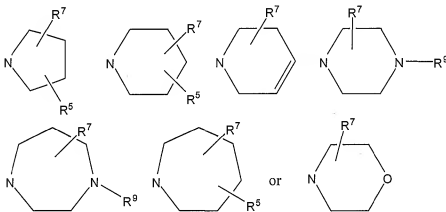
R⁵³ may be branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, where in the case of R⁵² and R⁵³, independently of one another, one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl or phenyl, it also being possible for the carbocycles of the radicals R⁵² and R⁵³ independently of one another to carry one or two of the following

radicals: branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, branched or unbranched O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, NO₂, NH₂, COOH, COOC₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, CCl₃, C₁-C₄-di-alkylamino, SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, SO₂phenyl, CONH₂, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CONHphenyl, CONH-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NHSO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

NHSO₂phenyl, S-C₁-C₄-alkyl, , , CHO, -CH₂-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -CH₂O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -CH₂OH, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkyl, -SO-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NH-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or two radicals form a bridge -O-(CH)₁₋₂-O,

B may be



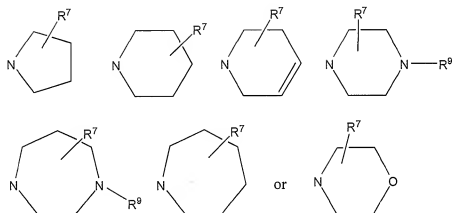
and

A may be hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF₃, nitro, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, O-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, NH₂, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, CN or NH-CO-R³³ where R³³ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

T is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

K is a phenyl, which may carry at most two ~~substituents~~ radicals on the ring, ~~comprising~~ NR⁴¹R⁴² wherein R⁴¹ and R⁴² are as defined for R⁴¹ and R⁴² respectively, NH-C₁-C₄-alkylphenyl, pyrrolidine, piperidine, 1, 2, 5, 6-tetrahydropyridine, morpholine, trihydroazepine, piperazine, which may also be substituted by an C₁-C₆-alkyl radical, or homopiperazine, which may also be substituted by an C₁-C₆-alkyl radical, and

R⁵ may be hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, or NR⁷R⁹ and



and

R^7 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl or phenyl, it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{71} , and

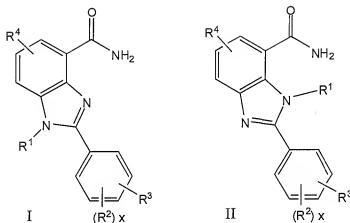
R^{71} is OH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, or NH_2 , and

R^8 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, or C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl, it also being possible for the ring to be substituted by up to two radicals R^{81} and

R^{81} is OH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CF_3 , nitro, or NH_2 and

R^9 is hydrogen, $COCH_3$, $CO-O-C_1-C_4$ -alkyl, $COCF_3$, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, it being possible for one or two hydrogens of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical to be replaced in each case by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: iodine, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched [[and]] or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_4 -dialkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, CF_3 , or SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended). A compound of the formula I or II



in which

R¹ is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²¹R²², NH-CO-R²³, or OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, ~~OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl~~ and

R³ is O-(CH₂)_o-(CHR³¹)_m-(CH₂)_n-R⁵ where

R³¹ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl,

m, o are, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2, and

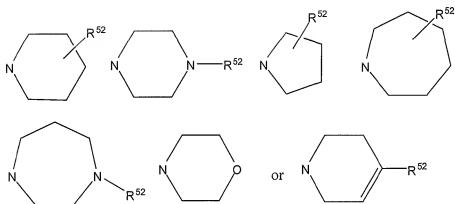
n is 1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R⁴ is hydrogen, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or OR⁴¹, where

R⁴¹ and R⁴² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R⁴³ is C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

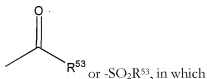
R⁵ is NR⁵¹R⁵² or one of the following radicals



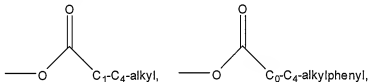
where

R^{51} is hydrogen or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and

R^{52} is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl,



R^{53} is branched or unbranched O - C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_4 -alkylphenyl, where one hydrogen in the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical in R^{52} and R^{53} are, independently of one another, optionally replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, naphthyl [[and]] or phenyl, where the carbocycles of the R^{52} and R^{53} radicals may also, independently of one another, carry one or two of the following radicals: branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, branched or unbranched O - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , CN, $COOH$, COO - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, $-CCl_3$, C_1 - C_4 -di-alkylamino, SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, SO_2 phenyl, $CONH_2$, $CONH$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $CONH$ phenyl, $CONH$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-phenyl, $NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHSO_2$ phenyl, S - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl,

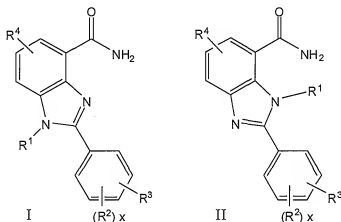


CHO , CH_2 - O - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, -

CH_2OC_1 - C_4 -alkyl-phenyl, $-CH_2OH$, $-SO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-SO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl-phenyl, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-SO_2NH$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or two radicals form a bridge $-O-(CH)_{1,2}-O-$,

or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

3. (Currently amended). A compound of the formula I or II



in which

R¹ is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

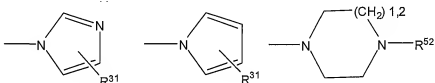
R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²¹R²², NH-CO-R²³, or OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

R³ is



and

R³¹ is hydrogen, CHO or -O-(CH₂)_o-(CHR³²)_m-(CH₂)_n-R⁵ where

R³² is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, OH or C₁-C₄-alkyl,

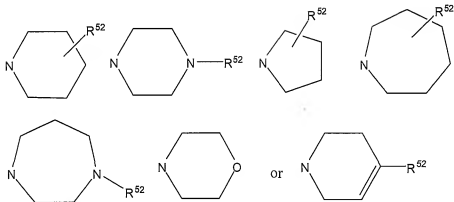
m, o independently of one another are 0, 1 or 2 and n is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and

R⁴ is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, nitro, cyano, NR⁴¹R⁴², NH-CO-R⁴³, or OR⁴¹, where

R⁴¹ and R⁴² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and

R⁴³ is C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

R⁵ is NR⁵¹R⁵² or one of the radicals below



where

R⁵¹ is hydrogen or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, and

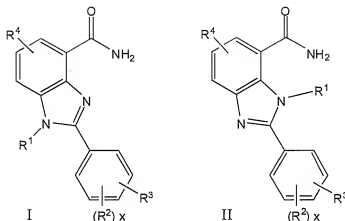
R⁵² is hydrogen, COCH₃, CO-O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, COCF₃, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, it being possible for one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical to be replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₆-alkyl or phenyl and for the phenyl ring also to carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-dialkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, or SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl, or a tautomeric form, or a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, or a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

4. (Currently amended). A compound as claimed in claims 1, 2 and or 3 where R² is in position 3 and R³ is in position 4 or R² is in position 4 and R³ is in position 3 relative to the benzimidazole ring.

5. (Currently amended). A compound as claimed in claims 1, 2 and or 3 where R¹ and R⁴ are hydrogen.

6. (Currently amended). A compound as claimed in claims 1, 2 and or 3 where R² is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CN, NH₂, or O-C₁-C₄-alkyl.

7. (Currently amended). A compound of the formula I or II.



in which

R¹ is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl it also being possible for one C atom of the alkyl radical to carry OR¹¹ or a group R⁵, where

R¹¹ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl and

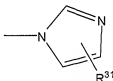
R² is hydrogen, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, nitro, CF₃, CN, NR²¹R²², NH-CO-R²³, or OR²¹, where

R²¹ and R²² are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl, and

R²³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or phenyl, and

R³ is

(i)



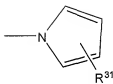
R³¹ is hydrogen or -(CH₂)_p-R⁵, where

p is 1 or 2 and

R⁵² may be hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C₁-C₆-alkyl radical may be replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl, nitro, amino, C₁-C₄-alkylamino, C₁-C₄-di-alkylamino, OH, O-C₁-C₄-alkyl, CN, or SO₂-C₁-C₄-alkyl;

or

(ii) R³ is



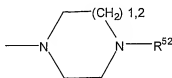
R^{31} is hydrogen or $-(CH_2)_p-R^5$, where

p is 1 or 2 and

R^{52} may be hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical may be substituted by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_4 -di-alkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, or SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

or

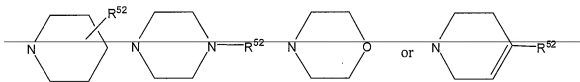
(iii) R^3 is

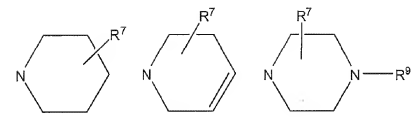


where R^{52} is hydrogen, or branched or unbranched C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, where one hydrogen of the C_1 - C_6 -alkyl radical may be replaced by one of the following radicals: OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and phenyl, and where the phenyl ring may also carry one or two of the following radicals: chlorine, bromine, fluorine, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, nitro, amino, C_1 - C_4 -alkylamino, C_1 - C_4 -di-alkylamino, OH, O- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, CN, or SO_2 - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, or a tautomeric form, a possible enantiomeric or diastereomeric form, a prodrug or pharmacologically tolerated salt thereof.

8. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^3 is $-D-(F^1)_p-(E)_q-(F^2)_r-G$, where D is O, F^1 is a C_1 - C_4 carbon chain, p is 1, q is 0 and r is 0.

9. (Currently amended). A compound as claimed in claim 1, where R^5 is a 6-membered ring selected from





and R³² is a phenyl ring.

10. (Previously Presented) A drug comprising besides conventional vehicles and ancillary substances a compound as claimed in claim 1.

11-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously presented). A method for treating a disorder in which pathologically elevated PARP activities occur, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from said disorder wherein the disorder is stroke or craniocerebral trauma.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously presented). A method for treating ischemia, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from ischemia.

17. (Previously presented). A method for treating epilepsy, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from epilepsy.

18. (Previously presented). A method for treating damage to the kidneys after renal ischemia, damage caused by drug therapy or damage resulting after kidney transplants, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from damage to the kidneys after renal ischemia, damage caused by drug therapy or damage resulting after kidney transplants.

19. (Previously presented). A method for treating damage to the heart after cardiac ischemia, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from damage to the heart after cardiac ischemia.

20. (Previously presented). A method for treating a microinfarct said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from a microinfarct.

21. (Previously presented). A method for treating under vascularization of critically narrowed coronary arteries said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from under vascularization of critically narrowed coronary arteries.

22. (Previously presented). A method for treating an acute myocardial infarct and damage during and after medical or mechanical lysis thereof, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from an acute myocardial infarct and damage during and after medical or mechanical lysis thereof.

23. (Canceled).

24. (Previously presented). A method for treating sepsis, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from sepsis of multiorgan failure.

25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously presented). A method for treating diabetes mellitus, said method comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 to a mammal suffering from diabetes mellitus.

Claims 27-38. (Canceled).